EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER "HERMANN."

The Departure of the Jamaica Commission.

YOU'DE KING LEOPOLD'S FIRST OFFICIAL ACT.

The London "Times" on Mr. McCulloch's Report.

RINDERPEST INCREASING.

Cen. Schofield's Peregrinations.

SWISS COING TO ALTER THE CONSTITUTION ACAIN.

Interesting Commercial News.

Ere., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, January 4.—The steamship Hermann, from Bremen via Southampton on the 20th ult., arrived at this port this morning.

The Hermann experienced terrific gales throughout the passage. She steamer Alemania off the Needles. She passed the

The steamer Cly of Badimore arrived at Queenstown on the 20th ult.

Sir A. Storkes and Mr. Roundell, Secretary of the Royal Commission, also Mr. J. Godrie, Ad-vocate Deputy for Scotland, who acts as counsel for the sufferers in the late outbreak, sailed per the steamer for Jamaica on December 18th. Sir A. Storkes has been appointed Governor.

£835,500 in specie were en roade from Australia.
Consols were very heavy in consequence of the continued drain of gold from the banks; quoted at 87160871. French Rentes heavy at 68f. 35c.

The Governor of Richmond Bridewell has been dismissed. The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has refused to

appoint a commission of inquiry into the

The cattle plague was increasing.

A Jamaica Commission had been formed in order to watch the progress of the official inquiry, and furnish Mrs. Gordon and others with legal assistance.

The London Wissers of the control of the con

The London Times says Secretary McCulloch's report to Congress is a very able document. It s remarkable among similar American official documents as being grounded on sound financial principles. The most striking point is his condence in inviting the action of the Executive for a loan for funding paper currency. What-ever may be the issue of the financial discussion, the current session of Congress will be watched

McAfferty, formerly a captain in the Rebe army, and an American citizen, was put on tria entanism, at Cork. The judges held that his being an alien was fatal to the indictment and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. The Grand Jury at Cork had indicted T. Dony

gan, O. D. Donavan, John Casey, James Montane, and A. Nichelas, Jr., for treason felony. There had been a slight increase in the number of deaths from cholera in Paris. Flour has declined in Paris.

A treaty of commerce between England and Austria has been drawn up, and will be signed mmediately

The Swedish Parliament is likely to reject the treaty of commerce with France.

Count Eulenberg, concerned in the murder o Ott, Prince Alired's cook at Bonn, has been sen tenced to an imprisonment of five months and a

It is announced that the Turkish loan of £6,000,000 has been negotiated in Paris at 66. FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon arrived in Paris on the 18th La Libert says Prince Napoleon went to the Tuileries on the 18th. General Schofield has returned to Paris from

Large popular meetings were held in Berne

and Coire, and resolutions passed lavorug and summoning the Federal Assembly for a revision of the Constitution.

BELGIUM. Leopold II took the Constitutional oath before both Houses on the 17th. He made a speech thanking the foreign sovereigns for their sympathy. He said:—I shall religiously lollow my father's example and presepts. I will be a Belgian King from my heart and soul. My constitutional position keeps me aloof from a conflict of opinions, leaving the country to decide between them. By activity and progress, Belgium will

retain the support of the Foreign Powers. The Senate and Deputies' address to the Kins expressed a desire for concord. The presenta-tion of the address took place on the 18th. They express unalterable devotion to the King, and the conviction that the King will preserve that which the courage of the people had founded and the wisdom of Leo old I consoli-

INDIA

The public health was good at Bombay. The present a promising appearance. Cotton is advancing.

Commercial Intelligence LIVERPOOL, December 20.—Cotton is steady and unchanged. Sales on Monday and Tuesday, 17,000 bales, including 5000 bales to speculators and ex-

The Manchester Market is inactive but steady. The Manchester Market is inactive but steady.

Breadstuffs—Flour duli Jant easier. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet. Mixed 20s 5d @80s.6d.

Beef quiet and steady. Pork inactive and unchanged. Bacon very dull and easier. Lard dult and unchanged. Tallowsipactivejand steady. Ashes steady. Pots 42s.@42s.5d.; Pearls. 3%s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice—no sa'es. Cloverseed firm. Linseed Oil quiet and steady. Spirits Turpentine; small sales 47s. for French. Petrolsum quiet; refined 3s 2d.@2s.4d.

London, December 20.—Consols closed on Tuesday at 874@874 for Money; t nited States Fivetwonties, 651@65; Eric Bailroad, 584@58; Illinois, 814@82.

The discount demand at the Bank of England was

on a full scale, but in the Stock Exchange the supply or money was rather abundant, and short advances were offered at 9204 per cent.

The drain of gold from the Bank for Paris and Alexandria continues, and there have been no

THE EVANS

GIFT BOOK SALE,

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

Stagnation of Business in New Orleans Governor Alten Destres to Return Home, Etc.

New ORLEANS, January 3 .- The Louisiana papers are filled with advertisements of plantaions for sale, mostly by the Sheriff. Christmas passed off quietly and pleasantly in the interior.

The immigration of Swiss and Germans is expected in Mississippi from Ohio. A good many immigrants have arrived in Louisiana from

Advices have been received here that a large immigration from Germany may soon be expected for Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and

At Columbus, Miss., an oil and mining company has been organized to operate in Mississippi and North Alabama. They own 9000 acres of land, and have made important oil and mining

General business is falling off here. Advices of a similar import are received from Texas. Goods can now be bought cheaper in Galveston and Houston than here. Parties are buying goods there at auction and sending them here and to New York. Fears are entertained by old business men of a smash-up. Three brick stores. in the central part of the city were sold for less than the bricks could be bought for.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announce that they will reopen steamship communication between New Orleans and Aspinwall via Havana, taking mails, passengers, and freight to

General Baird is obtaining information through his agents, in the interior, as to the number of colored orphans on plantations that may be found, and the number of old and infirm who have, and of those who have not, relatives whose duty it is by law to support them.

A letter has been received from the city of Mexicol stating that ex-Governor Allen is desirous of returning home.

Judge Devane and Colonel Luckett, of Texas, have been released from Fort Jackson, where they had been confined on charges connected with the capture of United States property at San Antonio, in the spring of 1861,

Mr. Burnett, United States Supervisor and Inspector of Steamboats, has arrived from Washiggton to reorganize the Tenth District, which includes the Gutf coast and the Mississippi and Red rivers.

Proclamation by Governor Hamilton-Citizens Allowed to Resume Business -Milliary News.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, Texas, November 28, 1865.—Having been frequently applied to by persons (especially members of the legal profession), who have been recommended by me so the President for special pardon, for permission to resume their several vocations, pending the action of the President upon the applications, I deem it proper to make known to all whom it may concern, that I am both willing and anxious to afford every proper facility to the people of the State, or whatever condition, to resume and prosecute their respective callings and professions. And while the rule prescribed by me on the 5th day of September last, indicating the manner in which attorneys could be admitted to ounded upon what I believed as the time to be a correct principle, yet I have no such pride o opinion as to wish its longer observance, if it works an unjust or unnecessary hardship.

The question how far a person embraced within any of the exceptions can engage in business pursuits before special amnesty is obtained, is one I wish to leave for the courts of the country to settle. But so far as depends upon my will or wish, all those who received my recommendation for special pardon are at full liberty to resume the business and duties of their several professions and employments. Parties so situated, however, must abide the decision of the courts as to the legality of their ight to do so, for such a question I distinctly issavow determining. I only desire now to be inderstood that no objection will be made by me to a full and free exercise of every right o citizenship by all persons who have manifester proper respect for the Government. And, I will add, that from what I have learned of the course pursued in other States, in such cases, I believe that no objection will be made by the Government of the United States.

Therefore, so much of my proclamation of the 8th of September, 1865, as relates to this subject

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand [L. s.] and cause the seal of State to be affixed, By order of the Grand part above written. By order of the Governor. A. J. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of Texas.

JOSEPH SPENCE, Acting Secretary of State. LOCAL MILITARY ITEMS.

Surgeon J. D. Brumey, U. S. V., has been re-ieved from duty as Medical Director Central District of Texas, and assigned to duty in charge of hospitals in Central District of Texas. Captain E. Mullor, C. S., has been relieved om duty as Depot Commissary at San Antonio fexas, and ordered home to report from there

by order to the Adjutant-General U. S. A. Captain Thomas M. Palmer, A. Q. M., has been relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster Conall transportation belonging to the Central Dis-trict. The Government intends organizing trains and doing all hauling from the coast with

Government transportation. General P. Sidney Post, formerly Colonel of the 59th Regiment Illinois Infantry, has issued a ircular to the soldiers of his old regiment, congratulating them upon the fact that, having paiently toiled and manfully fought for four years and a half, they are now about to return to their peaceful homes. It is patriotic and modest, and shows that himself and his men have done hard

service.—San Antonio Herald, December 12.

St. Louis, January 3 .- Governor Fletcher took possession to-day of the St. Joseph and Atchison and Weston Railroads, known as the Platte county roads, in consequence of a default in the payment to the State of three hundred thousand dollars and interest, according to the law of the Missouri Legislature passed last winter, under which the roads were sold to Mesers, Stringfellow, Osborne, Carpenter, and Burns, and providing for their forfeiture to the State if the above payment was not made on January 1. The Governor has appointed a State agent to operate the roads until they can be sold again pursuant to law. The elected parties have entered a protest, and litigation will probably follow the Governor's action.

REOPENED AT

NO. 628 CHESNUT ST.

LATEST FROM MEXICO, mining shares are on a par with those of Califor-

IMPERIALIST REPORTS.

Visit of the Empress to Yucatan.

DEFEAT OF LIBERALS UNDER GENERAL DIAZ.

Assassination of General Quintanilla.

THE REPUBLICANS OCCUPY LA PAZ.

Maximilian's Financial Prospects.

Ete., Ete., Ete., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

NEW YORK, January 1,-The steamers Liberty

and Columbia, from Havana, have arrived. The steamer Vera Cruz, from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 24th, and Havana dates to the 29th ult., bas strived.

The Empress Charlotte reached Vera Cruz on the 20th, on her return from the visit to Yucatan, which was pronounced very satisfactory. The Imperialists claim to have gained another victory over the Republicans under Porfirio Diaz, on the 4th ult., near Comitlefa, in which the famous leader Thomas Sanchez was killed.

Maximilian appointed Don Luis Arroyo Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Don Manuel B. Cunha Reis exclusive Superintendent for the introduction into Mexico of Coolie

General Quintanilla and his Private Secretary were assassinated on the 29th of November, on one of the highways, by their military escort, with the object of plunder.

The Republicans have taken possession of the town of La Paz, Lower California. An announcement is made of the final preva-

lence of peace in the Departments of La Sierra and Huasteca. Eight hundred French troops, whose terms of

service had expired, were to leave Vera Cruz on the 29th. The arrival of others from France was daily looked for. It is asserted that the Minister of Foreign Affairs recently stated that the only hope for

the Imperial Government rests on the success of

the loan in the London market. The Birth-day of the Archduchess-Diaz Carrying All Before Him-The Austrians Again Defeated - Marshal Bazaine on Neutrality-I fiect of the Barbarous Decree of Maximilian-Financial Embarrassments-Cortinas Speculating in Mining Shares-Dissensions Among the Native and Foreign Imperialists - Complaints Against Mejia --Fears that He will Pronounce Against

CITY OF MEXICO, November 25 .- The capital of the Montezumas is now as gay as Venice in days of yore. Think of the feelings of a Guatimoet zin if he could come to lite and see a Hapsburgh seated on the place he so bravely defended from the soldiers of his ancestors. The court festivi ties are of an extravagance which would well become Golconda itself.

A new decree of the utmost importance has been promulgated, regulating the liveries to be worn by the servants of the dignitaries of the Empire, and the amount of respect to be shown by the police and other authorities to said liveries, under date of November 1.

On the anniversary of the birth-day of the

Archduchess Carlotta we had a grand review. nigh mass, and a reception and grand ball in the

The news from the South and the interior not flattering to the Empire. General Diaz is carrying all before him, and the whole State of Dalaca is now in arms against the invaders Even the valley of Mexico is not free from the bands which now infest it. The whole coast be tween Vers Cruz and Tuspan is now in the hands of the Liberals; as also all the coast south of Vera Cruz as far as Sisal.

The recent movements on the part of the Libe rais have forced a corresponding movement on the part of the French troops, who are now said be concentrating in the central plateaus, pro bably near San Luis. On the 29th the French troops under General Brincourt evacuated the State of Chihuahua, and the troops of the Empire are said to be evacuating Durango and Sonora. It has been impossible to maintain their com-munications open, and hence they have been forced at last to give up what has cost drem so many sacrifices to conquer. Many believe these movements are caused by recent menacing demonstrations on the Rio Grande, and also the uspicious movements of the American fleet on

the Pacific. The Austrians have again met defeat at the hands of Colonel Figuerra; the 5th Hussars have been terribly cut up. On horseback the Magyars, as they call themselves, have been unfortunate. We have this moment details of the siege of Matamoras, and extracts of Marshal Bazaine's letter to General Mejia, in which he tells him to use every means in his power to procure the documentary evidence that neutrality had been violated which ought to reign between two neighboring people, and to remember that the Northern frontier has the double protection of the Emperor of Mexico and of the Emperor of

The Empire, as I have said before is not a peace, since the barbarous decree of this Impe rial puppet called Emperor. Threatening death to all found in arms seems only to have aroused the people to a greater pitch of fury. What is most ridiculous is the assertion that President Juarez had abandoned the Mexican territory; while at the same time the French were evacuating the troutier States, thus leaving the wnol of Chihuahua and Durango in his undisputed

The financial difficulties still seem insurmount able. No revenue can be collected outside the gates of the large cities, and trade is paralyzed. as the roads are in too unsale a condition to allow the transportation of merchandise into the

In spite of the many efforts and remonstrances General Bazaine, the extravagance Court cannot be restrained; in fact, they did not ome to Mexico to economize; it was an Ei Dorado in which they dreamt of swimming gold and precious stones.

A most speculative tendency has also arisen amongst the courtiers, and the speculation in

NEW BOOKS, NEW GIFTS,

NEW FEATURES.

overrun by this band of titled tilbusters,

nia. Diamonds, rubies, opals, pearls, and amy-thests are pientiful, only waiting to be pocketed by the greedy Germans, but unfortunately they all lay in the power of the Liberals, who are outlaws and bandits because they refuse to be

overrun by this band of titled filbusters. The discontent becomes daily greater, and now a fend has broken out between the native imperial ists and the foreign jobbers after fat places. Great complaints are made of peculation in General Mejia's department. He appropriates as the revenue of Matamoras and, beside, draws on the Imperial treasury, or rather on the French one. General Mejia has been ordered to return and have new novors conferred upon him; but no one believes for a moment that he will come to be laid on the shelf, as has happened to Vidaurri. Great fears are entertained that he is about to pronounce against the Empire, but is about to pronounce against the Empire, but not in tayor of the Liberal cause. It is said his plan would be in tavor of religion and privileges of the higher classes, or a central Government.

A most intense anxiety is felt to know the

news from the United States.
Even the French, with all their bombast, are now very quiet about the Yankees, though the pers endeaver to influence the people into the niet that Mr. Johnson will still recognize the Empire. - N. O. Times.

BALTIMORE.

Confiscation Case Abandoned-Returged Bebels Geiting Married-the Steamship Lines, Etc.

pecial Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. Baltimore, January 4,-The case of Bradley Johnson, Rebel colonel, for confiscation of his property, in consequence of damage committed by him in the Maryland raid, which was pending in the United States District Court here, has been dismissed in consequence of a certain Frederick Bank, to which Johnson was indebted,

having a mortgage on his property. The marriage statistics of Baltimore this year show three hundred and forty more than last year. Many of these are returned Rebels, The French war steamer D'Estray has arrived

here from Fortress Monroe. The steamer Cumberland, already nearly full of freight and passengers, sails for Liverpool on Saturday. The success of the enterprise, and also of the Southern line of steamers, is now fully established.

The New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, January 3 .- Neil, Bros. & Co.'s Cotton report of December 30th says their advices from all points fully confirm them in the opinion that their estimate of the total supply given in their last circular is not too high, inclining them to the outside figures, 2,109,000 bales. The course of trade has been a good deal changed by the customary rise in the rivers. Instead of receipts of a hundred thousand bales, the weekly average has been restricted to sixty thousand.

Information now received from all points states that the rivers are rapidly rising, and the receipts are already on an increasing scale, namely, the receipts here and at Mobile for the week ending December 15 were 22,169; December 22, 35,684; December 29, 37,200. The receipts at all points and the cotton forwarded North already amount to 1,360,000 bales, thus controverting Secretary McCulloch's estimate of 1,300-000 for the entire supply, old and new.

There are no signs of a serious falling off at rivers will be to protract the delivery to a comparatively late date. The question arises, will not the strength of large holders at Mobile and New York be exhausted before the first falling off takes place, and can it continue to be piled up in ports? Already the stock held at the leading points exceeds 500,000 bales, and is daily increasing, whereas the total foreign exports since the 1st of September amounted to only 300,000 bales down to the latest dates from all

So far as present indications can be trusted, they think it not unreasonable to anticipate a crop for 1866 and 1867 of from 1,500,000 to 1,800,000, whereof not less than one-half will be retained in the country, or say 730,000 or 300,000 from the Atlantic States and Florida, and 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 from the South.

Valedictory of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts.

Boston, January 4 .- Governor Andrew deliv ered a lengthy valedictory address to the Legislature to-day, in which he ventures the opinion that the Government of the United States ought to require the people of those States lately in rebellion to reform their Constitutions, by first guaranteeing to the people of color, now the wards of the nation, their civil rights as men and women on an equality with the white population by amendments irrepealable in terms. Second. By regulating the elective franchise according to certain laws of universal applicaand not by rules merely arbitrary. Third. By annulling the ordinances of secession Fourth. By disapproving the Rebel debt; and fifth, by ratifying the lentire slavery amendments of the United States Constitution by their Legislatures. And he would have all these ques-tions, saye the fifth (the disposition of which is regulated by the Federal Constitution) put to a

ote of the people themselves. On the subject of amnesty he says :- When the day arrives, which surely must come, when an amnesty substantially universal shall be proclaimed, the leading minds of the South who, by temporary policy and artificial rules had been tor a while distranchised, will resume their infuence and their sway. The capacity of leader ship is a gift, not a device. Those whose courage, talents, and will entitle them to lead will

The Ohio Fenians.

CLEVELAND, January 4.-The Ohio Fenian State Convention was held here on the 1st, and declared unanimously in favor of Roberts and

ECLIPSES TO COME OFF THIS YEAR .-During the year 1866 there will be three eclipses the moon, and two of the sun. On the 16th of March there will be a partial eclipse of the sun On the 36th of March the moon will be totally obscured. On the 14th of April the sun will be partially eclipsed. September 23d the moon will be totally invisible. On the 8th of October there is to be a partial eclipse of the sun. Jupiter will be the morning star until the 20th of April, and then evening star the rest of the year, month Saturn plays the role of morning star.

TWO GIFTS FOR

THE PRICE OF ONE.

WASHINGTON.

Special Desputches to The Events of Telegraph. WASHINGTON, January 4.

The Finances. It is generally believed here that Secretary McCulloch will avail himself of the action of Congress before committing himself to any plan for the contraction of the currency.

The Position of Judg. Sparkey. Judge Sharkey is still here, and visits the President almost dally. The belief is growing that he will eventually be nominated to the vacant seat in the bench of the Supreme Court.

Exchange of Coins. The Minister of the Netherlands has proposed o the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a complete set of the different coins of his country for those of the United States, and the Secretary has given orders to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia to forward the required coins. The Naval Hospital.

The Naval Hospital fund for the benefit of disabled seamen now amounts to the sum of

Lee's Application for Pardon. It has been repeatedly and positively denied that the Rebei General E. E. Lee has ever ap-

plied for a pardon. His application is nevertheess still in the hands of the President. The Interior Department.

It is stated that Senator Dooliitle positively declined the portfolio of the Interior Depart-

A Chilian Protest. Senor Asta Burnaga, Chilian Minister, has submitted to the United States Government the protest of the Chilian President against the barbarous instruction of the Spanish Cabinet to treat Chilian privateers as pirates.

Resignations Accepted.

The resignations of Major-General Kilpatrick, appointed Minister to Chili; General J. D. Cox, Governor-elect of Ohio; and Major-General Henry E. Davis, appointed Public Administrator under Mayor Hoffman, New York, have been accepted. to date January 1, 1866.

Assigned to Duty. Brevet Colonel John M. Cuyler, Surgeon United States army, has been assigned to duty as Post Surgeon at Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. Bailey, Surgeon, has been assigned to duty as Post surgeon at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

Muster Out of Paymasters. Special Order No. 1, War Department, 1866, musters out the following paymasters, to take effect from January 15:-Brevet Lieutenant-Colonels William Tiliman, Stephen W. Crosby, James A. Farrish, W. B. Meudenhall, and Samuel E. Adams: Majors S. A. Safford, C. W. Campbell, James Mann, John R. Cravens, Henry McFarland N. M. Knapp, W. H. McAllister, Champion S. Chase, Zachariah Voorhies, Fred.

Kelly, William Asson, W. H. Stewart. Cotton Frands in the South. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Harry M. Watterson have reached Wilmington, N. C. It has heretofore been stated that their business is to examine into the alleged cotton

frauds in the South. Steamships Burned. Shortly after 12 o'clock last night the steamship Fairfax, of the Atlantic Steamship Line. lying at G street wharf, was discovered to be on fire in the vicinity of her boilers, and efforts were at once made to suppress the flames. This was, bowever, unsuccessful, as shortly after 1 o'clock the bow and stern were enveloped in flames. The presence of the steam engines gave some hope of saving at least a portion of the

vessel. The exact amount of loss is not yet

ascertained. The Fairfax arrived here yesterday afternoon from New York, and was laden with merchandise for Washington and Georgetown merchants. Fortunately, all her freight had been discharged before the fire was discovered, and thus our merchants suffer no loss. A portion of the furniture of the ship and of the personal effects of her captain and crew were doubtless destroyed, although much had been got off. The vessel was one of the first and largest of her class, elegantly fitted up and furnished, and was valued at

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.

Reported Interview Setween President Johnson and J. Watson Webb - The Mexican Question-Alleged Reception by the President of a Letter from the French Emperor.

Washington, January 3 .- General James Wat Webb, United States Minister to Brazil, who, since his arrival here, has been confined by ill ness to the house of his son-in-law, Major Ben went out for the first time this morning called at the White House, and had a protracted interview with the President. The General, as well known, returned from Brazil via Paris and much interest attaches to the interview of -day from the current report that the General prought a letter from Napoleon to the President With this web is also woven the woot of a generally believed story that before Seward went away last week he or sent to the General for that letter Mr. Webb declined to deliver it on the ground that it was directed to the President, not to the Secretary, so that Seward started on his Havana vovage å sadder but no wiser man. It is known however, that General Webb breakfasted with the Emperor a few weeks since, and the talk of that occasion was doubtless duly spread fore the President this morning. letter, if the General brought one, it will proba-bly be sent into the Senate with the rest of the iplomatic correspondence on the situation Mexico, which correspondence was lustily called or almost as soon as the Senate opened its doors

Markets by Telegraph.

New Orleans, January 3 —Cotton is quiet; sales of 2300 bales at 51c. for middlings. Gold, 144. New York checks | per cent discount.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—Mining stocks are weak. Gould & Curry, \$92; Savage, \$752; Cholar Potosi, \$125; Yellow Jacket, \$435; Crown Point, \$555; Imperial \$115. Legal Tenders, 67). Choice New York butter, \$60 tic.

New York January 4.—Cotron is gulet at 52c, for

New York butter, 40@41c.

New York, January 4.—Cotton is quiet at 52c. for Middings. Flour is quiet, common 5@10c. lower; sales of 7000 bbls. at \$7.40@8.75 for State; \$8.85@10.35 for Ohio; \$7.40@8.80 for Western; Southern is drooping; 450 bbls sold at \$8.25 25; Canadian lower, 300 bbls, sold at \$8.46@11.25. Wheat dull; common 1@2c. lower. Corn duli and drooping. Beef quiet. Pork heavy at \$20.75 for mess. Lard heavy at 15@18.3c. Whisky dull.

BUY ALL YOUR

HOLIDAY BOOKS

FENIANISM.

Second Day's Deliberations of the Convention-Fresh Arrival of Delegat .s-The Delegation from Ireland Received -A Committee Waits on President O'Mahony and the Senate Requesting their Attendance to Explain their Position-Colonel O'Mahony Reports, Etc.

The Fenian Convention resumed its proceedings at 10 o'clock on yesterday. As far as our reporters could learn there was a unanimous feeling among the delegates to thoroughly investigate the existing differences in the Bro-therhood, and to come to a calm, impartial decision on the questions at issue.

Delegates stated that they would searchingly sift through the whole business, and forever put

an end to the present damaging squabbles by recognizing but one body of Fenians in this country. It is to be hoped that they will persist in this wise resolve, and thus not only place their organization again in a fair light before the public, but also to belie the oft-repeated asser-tion that Irishmen are incapable of self-government. Let them be firm and united, and they will thus command the respect of the friends of

There appears to be a strong desire on the part of the delegates of Manhattan and New York that all offices connected with the organization of the House should be filled by Eastern and Western men, in order to remove any im pression that the convention was a one-sided affair. We understand that at least two-thirds of all the circles have been represented. representation forms a quorum, and their deci-

representation forms a quorum, and their decision should be binding.

The Chairman, Major Kelly, called the House to order. The Committee on Organization reported, and stated that they had selected Mr. Patrick Corbet, of Syracuse, New York, as Chairman; Mr. Jeremiah, Quin, of Milwaukie, Wisconsin, as Clerk; with Messrs. M. Lacy, of St. Louis; Charles Timon, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts; H. M. Doherty, of Philadelphia; and G. H. Duffy as assistants. Colonel James G. H. Duffy as assistants. Colonel James McDermott Rowe was appointed first Sergeantat-Arms.

MR. CORBET TAKES THE OATH. The Chairman was conducted to the chair by a committee of three. The Chairman, on thankng the assembly for the honor conferred on him, said he stood in the Convention as perfectly neutral. He knew no O'Mahony nor Roberts. He knew no party or faction; he knew only the present organization and the cause of Ireland. The results of the present deliberations will mark the era of Irish liberation, or her permanent degradation. The Chairman's address, we earn, was characterized by good sense, sound

learn, was characterized by good sense, sound judgment, and an impartial spirit.

We have heard the Chairman's conduct all through spoken of in the highest terms for the firm and dignited manner in which he discharges his onerous dunes. I have heard it stated by delegates conversant with parliamentary debates, both in Washington and St. Stephen's, that they had never heard the debates excelled either in logical accteness or depth of elegatences; but the Irishman appears to have as eloquence; but the Irishman appears to have as keen an appreciation of oratory as of a decent

A vote of thanks was passed to the former Chairman, Major Kelly, and business proceeded. The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Regulations read their report, which was

The Chairman called the House to order, and announced that the delegates from Ireland waited to be admitted, in accordance with a resolution of the previous day. A committee was delegated to ercort them in. RECEPTION OF THE DELEGATES.

They were rapturously received by the House standing. The gentlemen replied, and stated that the organization in Ireland surpassed the brightest expectations of its warmest friends. So powerful was it to-day, and so extensive its rami-fications, that failure was impossible, if the were properly suppo We learn that so flattering was their report that they were again and again cheered. The delegates were pointed out to your reporter when leaving the building. In one he recognized an old friend, whom he knew as a colonel in the American army, and an officer whose reputation for brayery and intelligence stood second to none. The other was a fine looking military man, with "soldier" indelibly printed on his handsome He has the look and bearing of a solfeatures.

dier, with the keen, commanding eye of one who knows how to command and act. He looks the

been several years in the army, and has won a high reputation by his gallant services in Mexico.

true type of a fearless, active officer.

We think England will find no mean antagonis in him, whether as a strategist or soldier, should they ever measure swords. DEBATE RESUMED. There was a long debate as to the propriety o appointing a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the House was organized and would receive their reports. This resolution created considerable discussion, but was finally carried. It was also put and carried that the committees consist of five delegates each, and that the selection of the delegates be left to the Chair. We were only able to make out the fol-lowing names of the ten delegates:—Messrs. John Tobin, John Moran, James Cullen and Colonel Nagle, of the Georgetown Circle, and Messrs. Marrow, Martel, Exsine, Druff and Bil-

lings. During their absen-gaged in routine business. During their absence the House was en A little before the House adjourned the delegates selected to wait on O'Mahony reported that President O'Mahony received them fraternally and kindly and entrusted them with document statung that he would report at ten o'clock in the morning in person.

The committee that waited on the Senate had not reported previous to the adjournment. A committee was next appointed to wait on the treasurer to furnish his financial report; also a committee to examine said report when forth-

It is stated that Mr. B. Doran Killian signified his readiness to furnish his report when called This concluded the business of the day's pro-

An anxious crowd had collected from time to time, anxious to catch even a whisper of now things were going on. A company of the 19th New York State militia

kept guard on the entrance to the room used by the Convention, and carefully examined the redentials of all parties seeking admission. A squad of the city police kept guard outside The whole proceedings were marked by the most excellent order and decorum.-N. Y.

The Chilian Naval Hero.

Don Juan Williams Rebolledo, the commander of the Chillian steamer Esmeralda, who tought and captured the Spanish man-of-war Covadonga is not an American or an English scion, as it is generally understood, perhaps on account of his tamily name Williams. Don Juan is the son of an English gentleman of his same name and of Donna Isabel Reboliedo, a Chilian lady. He was born at the town of Chiloe, in the republic of Chili, 1833. He was educated at Valouraiso

The Chilian steamer Esmeralda got her name from that of the Spanish frigate Esmeralda, captured on the Pacific Ocean by the Chilian Admiral Don Manuel Blanca Eucalada during the war

AT THE EVANS

GIFT STORE.